yet in order to encourage export of marine products in value added form, a number of schemes have been formulated for implementation during Eighth Five Year Plan. They are: (i) Subsidy for installation of Individual Quick Freezing (IQF) machinery and equipment; (ii) Subsidy for exporting marine products in consumer packs; (Hi) Subsidy for replacing deficient freezing units ; (iv) Scheme for tuna and other fish processing ; (v) Upgradation of technology for fish processing etc.

M.O.U. between India and China for Co-operation in Science and Technology

*158. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India and China have recently signed a M.O.U. for cooperation in certain areas of Science and Technology; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Sir, an M.O.U. on Cooperation in Agriculture and another M.O.U. on Cooperation in the Peaceful Application of Outer Space Science and Technology were recently signed between India and China.

(b) Agriculture: The M.O.U. on Agriculture, signed in Beijing on April 11, 1992, provides for '

(i) exchange of materials concerning agricultural' science arid technology;

(ii) exchange of germplasm, seeds, seedlings and breeding materials;

(iii) exchange of scientific and technical information materials, documentation and samples of produce;

(iv) organisation of lectures, symposia and exhibitions on subjects of mutual interest;

(v) exchange of trainees, delegations of scientists and specialists;

(vi) joint agricultural research programmes in areas of mutual interest;

(vii) exchange of results of research and experiments;

(viii) exchange of training/study visits and workshops on subjects of mutual interest; and

(ix) other means as may be mutually agreed upon.

Biennials Work Plans will be drawn up by mutual agreement between the two sides after securing necessary clearances from their respective authorities to give effect to the objectives of this M.O.U.

A Work Plan for 1992-1993 was concluded between the Ministries of Agriculture of the two Governments on April 11, 1992 in Beijing.

Space: The M.O.U. on Peaceful Application of Outer Space Sciences and Technology was signed in New Delhi on December 13, 1991. It provides for cooperation through:

(i) Working out jointly and conducting space cooperation plan of mutual interest and benefit;

(ii) Arranging exchanges of scholars and specialists and facilitating participation in joint research and projects;

(iii) Exchanging experimental data and results, scientific information and literature;

(iv) Holding joint symposia and conferences and sending delegations to visit each other; and

(v) Other joint activities as mutually agreed to.

Defence Minister's Visit to U.S.A.

*159. SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SALARIA:

SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) what were the specific issues discussed with his U.S. counterpart during his recent visit to that country;

(b) what was the outcome of discussions held;

(c) whether issue of Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty was also discussed in the context of India's stand on the proposed Five Nation Summit and Indo-XJ.S. bilateral relations and defence cooperation; if so, what was U.S. reaction thereto; and

(d) what was his study about the U.S. perception of the developments in this region vis-a-vis India and Pakistan and the peace and security environment of this sub-continent ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PA WAR): (a) and (b) Various security and defence related issues of interest to both the countries were discussed with the US Secretary of Defence. The discussions helped in sharing perception on security concerns and promoted mutual understanding.

(c) The subject of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty was not discussed with the US Secretary of Defence.

(d) The US Government desires stability in the security environment and supports the peaceful resolution of tensions in the region.

उत्पादन संबंधी लक्ष्यों को पूरा करने के लिए कोल इंडिया लि० द्वारा निवेश किया जाना

*160. **श्री राम जेठ मलानी :**
श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :

क्या **कोयला** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 16 अप्रैल, 1992 को "टाइम्स आफ इंडिया" में प्रकाशित "कोल इंडिया टू इन्वेस्ट रूपिज 2200 करोड़ टू मीट प्रोडक्शन टारगेट" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि देश में वर्ष 1992-93 के लिए कोयले के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य 210 मिलियन टन निर्धारित किया गया है;

(ग) क्या कोयले की गुणवत्ता सुधारने का भी कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो वर्ष, 1992-93 में उत्तम गुणवत्ता वाले कोयले के उत्पादन के लिए क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है और पिछले वर्षों की तुलना में उपर्युक्त अवधि के दौरान कोयले की मात्रा में कितनी अधिक वृद्धि होगी ?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) योजना आयोग द्वारा वर्ष 1992-93 के लिए देश के कोयला का उत्पादन लक्ष्य 238.20 मिलियन टन निर्धारित किया गया है। कोल इंडिया लि० द्वारा वर्ष 1992-93 के दौरान कोयले का उत्पादन किए जाने के लिए 210 मिलियन टन लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है ।

(ग) और (घ) सरकार, कोककर और अकोककर दोनों तरह के उच्च गुणवत्ता वाले कोयले के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने को सदैव महत्व देती रही है । कोककर कोयले (धुले और सीधे फीड दोनों) के उत्पादन के लिये योजना आयोग द्वारा 1992-93 के लिए 11.04 मिलियन टन उत्पादन का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है, जबकि 1991-92 में 10.06 मिलियन टन उत्पादन हुआ था; जोकि पिछले वर्ष के उत्पादन की तुलना में लगभग एक मिलियन टन अधिक है । उच्च ग्रेड के अकोककर कोयले के वर्ष 1991-92 में हुए 92 मिलियन टन के उत्पादन की तुलना में वर्ष 1992-93 के दौरान लगभग 96 मिलियन टन उत्पादन किए जाने का अनुमान लगाया गया है, जोकि पिछले वर्ष के उत्पादन की तुलना में लगभग 4 मिलियन टन अधिक है ।

Commercial Exploitation on the Basis of Research of BARC

1113. SHRI M. VINCENT : WiU the PRIME MINISTER be: pleased to state :